



MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 15, 1902

MR. NEWHOUSE, of Culpeper, chairman of the House committee on prisons and asylums, has in contemplation the introduction of a bill in the State legislature providing for the reestablishment of the whipping post as a punishment for petty larceny. He has not finally decided to offer the bill, and may not do so, though he personally believes it would have a more salutary effect than imprisonment or fine. He desires to sound the sentiment of the House before offering the bill and thinks that the measure is more important now than ever, because the county courts have been abolished, and it will be an unfortunate thing to have the Circuit Courts crowded with petty criminal cases. The bill should not only be offered but passed. Fear of physical pain is the greatest of all deterrents from crime, and a sound thrashing is seldom forgotten. The State of Delaware is a good example for all the other States in the union to follow in this respect, for there the whipping post stands as a terror to criminals and there crime exists at its minimum, while criminal expenses are kept at the low water mark. These are too practical things for sickly sentimentality. Men who rob chicken roosts, beat women, snatch pocketbooks, purloin fuel or engage in pilfering generally have no fears of prison bars behind which are comfortable fires and three meals a day. If the fears of the lash does not entirely prevent such offenses, it would greatly lessen them, and reliable records show that a man once so punished rarely places himself in a situation to be similarly punished again.

A JOINT resolution was introduced in the House of Representatives on Saturday by Mr. DeArmond, proposing an amendment to the constitution providing that the term of the President shall continue until April 30, 1905, at noon, and thereafter April 30, at noon, shall be substituted for March 4 as the beginning and ending of the term of the President and Vice-President, and that the 50th Congress shall end and the 60th begin on January 8, 1907, at noon, and thereafter each Congress shall begin and end on January 8 at noon. So far at least as inauguration day is concerned, the proposed change is a move in the right direction. As a rule, the weather in March in this latitude is cold and disagreeable, and not propitious for out-of-door celebrations. As years go by and the population of the country grows, the attendance upon the inauguration of a President also increases and the desire is growing that the day for the ceremonies be fixed at a more auspicious season. As this desire is a most reasonable one and as no one can be harmed thereby, where, as the health of many who attend inaugurations in March is endangered, it is hoped that Mr. DeArmond's bill may become a law.

THE WAR against bedlam during the Christmas holidays is extending and in various cities throughout all sections of the country strict instructions have been issued by the authorities against the firing of guns, the explosion of cannon crackers and the blowing of horns. This practice had gone so far that a sharp check had to be put upon it. No reasonable man objects to other people amusing themselves so long as the amusement does not reach the nuisance stage, but when that condition is reached a stop must be had, and such people have to be reminded that others have some rights that they must respect. Christmas is a merry-making time and should be so, but those who prefer to enjoy the season in a rational way should be protected from a week's din of ear-splitting noises and nerve-shattering explosions. Then, too, the danger of accidents is great, while many people who live in the country are kept from visiting cities during the holidays lest their horses be frightened out of their wits.

THAT nothing succeeds like success, no matter how that success is attained, is the belief of many men. Col. Slemph succeeded in being sent to Congress from the Ninth district of Virginia and it is understood that he now aspires to control the federal patronage of the State, though Mr. Park Agnew, chairman of the State committee, and his associates have for years done all the work attached to the conduct of the several campaigns. Well, no one can tell one day what President Roosevelt may do the next, so the Virginia republican "organization" may be turned down and Mr. Slemph given control while he is in Congress, but should this happen, another change will have to be made in two years, for Col. Slemph's election this year was an accident and the next time the democrats will beat him so badly that he will not know where he is "at."

Speeches in the German Reichstag on Saturday on the third reading of the tariff bill showed that the bill is aimed chiefly at the United States.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., December 15.

The treaty with Colombia under which the United States will proceed with the construction of the Panama Canal will probably be signed this week and will be sent to the Senate for ratification before adjournment for the Christmas holidays. Dr. Herran, in charge of the Colombian legation, has received full powers to sign the treaty which has been agreed upon by Secretary Hay. The principal delay arose over the question of the indefinite control by the United States of the strip of territory upon which the canal is being built. That has now been arranged to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The body of Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, who died last night, will rest beside that of her husband in the tomb at Riverside Park, New York. Arrangements for the funeral services and the removal of the body can not be completed until after the arrival here of General Fred. Grant, Mrs. Grant's son, who is now on inspection duty in Texas and who is 35 miles away from the nearest telegraph. It is not believed that he has yet been informed of the death of his mother. The two other sons, Captain U. S. Grant and Jesse Grant, are on their way from San Diego and are expected to arrive in Washington next Thursday.

The House committee on the judiciary today considered the question of changing the date of the Presidential inauguration. Representative Parker submitted a report on the subject providing that the terms of Senators and Representatives shall begin on December 1, and that of the President on January 1, and that existing terms shall be shortened to conform to the new idea. The committee as a compliment to their colleague, Mr. Lanham, of Texas, who has been elected governor of that State, decided to attend his inauguration January 20, in a body.

Mr. Rixey saw the District Commissioners and some of the House District committee today in reference to the Aqueduct bridge. It has been agreed that the several electric car lines may use the bridge by paying the expense of repairing and keeping it in repair. It is probable that the bill will be passed today. Senator Martin favors the plan and will support it in the Senate.

In the Senate today Senator Daniel introduced a bill for the enlargement of the public building at Lynchburg and one for a pension for Mrs. Frederick Horner, of Fauquier county, Va.

It is reported that the nomination of Mr. Morgan H. Beach to be U. S. Attorney for the District of Columbia will come up in the Senate this evening for confirmation. Senator Martin said today that he felt sure the nomination of Mr. Beach would be confirmed.

When Senator Daniel was asked today by a representative of the Gazette concerning a dispatch from Omaha announcing the recall from his post of Col. Mosby, he said he had heard nothing of it, nor had any of the Senators with whom he had talked. There seems to be a mistake about the telegram, as Col. Mosby when he left here a few weeks ago said he would return before Christmas.

Among the Virginians at the Capitol today were Superintendent of the Penitentiary Helm and Mr. Hurt, of Floyd county. "Love and Life," the picture in the nude banished to Corcoran Art Gallery by President Cleveland on account of a protest against making hanging it in the White House, now adorns the private dining room of the President's home.

United States Minister Hart, at Bogota, today informed the State Department that the Colombian government has decreed a progressive reduction of 10 per cent. in export duties beginning January 1, 1903.

W. H. Bishop, professor of modern languages at Yale, has been appointed Consul General at Genoa, vice Richmond Pearson who has accepted the ministerial post at Teheran, Persia.

President Roosevelt this morning had a consultation with Secretaries Hay and Root, Senator Cullom, chairman of the foreign relations committee, and Representative Hitt, chairman of the House foreign affairs committee, on the Venezuelan situation. None of those present would divulge the result of the conference. In some quarters it is said that the President contemplates sending a special message to Congress on the latest developments in the Venezuelan affair. Immediately after the White House conference Secretary Root called at the State Department and continued the discussion of the matter with Secretary Hay.

The President today sent to the Senate the nominations of Edward C. Griscom, of Pennsylvania, to be Minister to Japan and Richmond Pearson, of North Carolina, to be Minister to Persia.

## Fifty-seventh Congress.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.

SENATE.

Immediately after assembling this morning the Senate agreed to the House concurrent resolution fixing the holiday recess of Congress from December 20 to January 5.

Mr. Crockett presented petitions from Missouri praying the pensioning of the militia of various States.

A number of petitions for and against the pending omnibus statehood bill were received.

HOUSE.

When the House met today Chairman Cannon of the appropriations committee reported an agency deficiency bill appropriating \$500,000 for the pay of rural free delivery carriers and \$500,000 for use in stamping out the foot and mouth disease in the New England States. The bill also carried an appropriation of \$40,000 to be used as a fund from which the post office department is to pay \$1,000 to the families of all railway postal clerks killed in the service, and to pay for substitute clerks hire for those injured.

The bill was passed without opposition.

Today, being District of Columbia day, the House in committee of the whole gave consideration to the bill establishing a union railway station in Washington.

One of the biggest money loaning combinations on record in Wall street, was formed today to handle \$40,000,000 for loaning purposes, in case an emergency in the market situation demands ready cash. J. P. Morgan and the new bank combine, known as the Western National Bank, are the prime movers in the pool. The recent slump in stocks is responsible for the pool.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The whole business section of Centreville, Md., including thirty buildings in all, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

Statistics show that 99,000 French soldiers have died in camp since 1871, while Germany has lost only 13,000.

Two men were killed and half a dozen injured in an explosion in the Cleveland water tunnel under Lake Erie yesterday.

Secretary Shaw has issued an order forbidding gambling among Treasury clerks. Races and stock-gambling have been especially tabooed.

John D. Rockefeller's dividend check for the last quarter of the year on his holdings of stock in the Standard Oil Company is for \$4,000,000.

General Longstreet, commissioner of railroads, reported that all but one of the bond-aided railroads have settled their indebtedness with the government.

To show her sympathy with the widows and orphans of the English soldiers who fell in the Boer war Queen Alexandra will give a Christmas dinner for them; she will defray all the traveling expenses of her guests.

Maj. Alexander Shaw, financier, coal operator, and philanthropist, died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Baltimore Saturday night. Alexander Shaw was born in Long Branch, N. J., in 1837, and went to Maryland twenty years later.

It is reported around the Criminal Courts building in New York that wealthy men who have frequented Canfield's are to be put under subpoena to testify in the hearing on Wednesday of D. W. Bucklin, alleged manager of the gambling house. The name of Reginald Vanderbilt was mentioned as one of three to be summoned.

The Pacific cable was successfully landed at San Francisco yesterday as a crowd of 40,000 persons stood on the beach and cheered. Ideal weather prevailed, there being scarcely any surf. The steamer Newsboy, carrying six miles of cable, steamed close in shore early this morning and by a life-saving boat's crew sent a rope, to which the cable was attached, ashore. The first message was sent to the cableship, which started for Honolulu.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Spencer George, wharf agent at Wheaton, Lancaster county, died yesterday after an illness of a few days, aged about 54 years.

General and Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee and their daughter, Miss Annie Lee, will spend the rest of the winter in Richmond. They will be guests of Mrs. Duval on east Franklin street.

Twenty thousand acres of coal land in Pulaski county has passed into the possession of the Binghamton Company, of New York. The company has secured options on 10,000 more acres.

The report that James Hayes, colored, had on Saturday instituted suits in Norfolk against Governor Montague and members of the State constitutional convention is denied.

The little negro girl on whose back the skin of a young pig was grafted some weeks ago, has been discharged from the hospital in Richmond. She is not entirely well, but her back has healed, and the experiment has proven an entire success. In a few weeks more her back, which was horribly burned, will, it is believed, be covered with a healthy skin which has all the characteristics of the human cuticle.

All the members of the third class of cadets who participated in the breach of discipline Tuesday night, and had not already been dismissed, were on Saturday brought before General Shipp, superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute. The officers of the class were reduced to ranks and otherwise penalized, while the privates were deprived of leaving grounds for a specified time. One other cadet, J. P. Gay, of Franklin, Va., was dismissed. The penalties of the new men were made lighter, because of their being led into the escape by other cadets.

## FIGHTING IN VENEZUELA.

The most warlike act yet committed by the British and German allies in their programme of coercing Venezuela into the payment of claims is the bombardment of the fort and custom house at Puerto Cabello. The bombardment took place late Saturday afternoon, but news of it did not reach the outside world until yesterday.

An attack by a mob at Puerto Cabello Wednesday on the British merchant steamer Topaze led to the bombardment. The mob, it is stated, pillaged the ship, took down the British flag and imprisoned the captain and crew, but later released them.

The British cruiser Charybdis and the German cruiser Vineta arrived at the port Saturday. The commander of the British ship sent a demand to the authorities for immediate satisfaction for the affront to the flag, threatening to bombard in two hours if satisfaction were not given. President Castro was consulted by telegraph and 15 minutes before the expiration of the two-hour limit sent a reply authorizing the chief Venezuelan official at Puerto Cabello to give "ample satisfaction."

Before this answer could be communicated the time expired and the ships opened fire. The fort replied, but was soon silenced and battered to pieces by shells. British marines were sent ashore to occupy it. It is believed that only a few Venezuelans were struck by the shells.

The United States Vice-Consul and Consular Agent, W. H. Volkmar, of Baltimore, was appealed to by the people of Puerto Cabello before the bombardment to intercede for them, but his efforts were of no avail.

The report that Italy has joined in the pressure on President Castro by demanding payment of her claims is confirmed. While President Roosevelt has not been in absolute sympathy with the Castro administration, and while he has seemingly been in accord with the policy of Great Britain and Germany, yet he is said to believe the latter went too far when they destroyed Venezuelan naval vessels. The President and Secretary Hay are said now to be anxious over the situation, which may develop a crucial test of the Monroe doctrine.

The condition of Cornelius Vanderbilt who is ill at New York is said to be critical this morning. His physicians said there would be no more bulletins until the fever breaks. This is expected to occur in three or four days.

## LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

The St. Louis exposition bill was put on its passage on Saturday afternoon, and by one vote was defeated. The bill received twenty of the twenty-three votes present, but one additional vote was needed to pass it. That the bill was not defeated was due to the quick work of the friends of the proposition. Just as the defeat of the bill had been announced a motion was made to reconsider the vote. Then some lively skirmishing was done in order to get some member who had voted in the negative on the measure to make the necessary motion. Senator Ford finally yielded to the wishes of the friends of the bill, and when he had made a motion to reconsider and it had been agreed to, Senator Barksdale followed it with a motion to postpone the bill until Monday, which was done.

The bill relating to the right of peremptory challenge of jurors in civil cases by the defence and the plaintiff, without assigning of any reasons, was ordered to its engrossment.

The bill regulating the speed of automobiles was ordered to its engrossment. Senator Barksdale introduced another per-election bill. He said that he drew the present bill because he felt satisfied that it would be more acceptable to the committee on elections than his other bill; that it was simpler and less complex and would prove easier of execution.

The bill prevents candidates or their friends and adherents from spending money, and provides a heavy penalty, including forfeiture of office for violations of the proposed act. It also provides that all candidates shall file a statement of their finances verified, together with the following oath:

"I do solemnly swear that the statement herewith filed embraces all money spent by me or in my behalf with my knowledge by my adherents and friends; that I have neither directly or indirectly arranged, encouraged or connived at spending of any money other than as shown in my said statement; that I have not repaid any money so spent or claimed to have been so spent and that I will not do so, and that I have not violated any of the provisions of this act in letter or in spirit, so help me God."

The bill also provides that in any contest for offices, if it is shown that the holder of the office violated any of the provisions of the act, the office shall be declared vacant.

## HOUSE.

Bills were introduced and referred: To suspend payment of taxes on lands erroneously assessed until matter can be adjusted.

Authorizing and providing associations or asylums for support and education of orphans and indigent children and place incorrigible children with the Prison Association of Virginia.

To protect owners of children the benefits of elementary education.

To prevent internal improvement companies from condemning the property of schools and colleges.

To protect owners of boilers and other machinery.

The unfinished business of the session was the bill providing the manner of choosing commissioners of the revenue and the substitute therefor. The debate consumed two hours and though the pending question was ordered and the amendment providing for selection by the circuit judges was voted down, the House adjourned before a vote could be had on the other propositions.

Mr. Caton argued for the appointment of commissioners by the courts. He said that he was for the popular plan if the commissioners were eligible for re-election, but with their service limited to one term, if chosen by the people, he favored the plan that would give the counties the services of experienced men.

Mr. Lee, of Fairfax, made an earnest argument in favor of his plan of choosing commissioners through the medium of the boards of supervisors who through their familiarity with conditions in the counties and with the merits of the applicants could choose the best men and retain them if they proved efficient.

## SURRENDERED HIMSELF.—ARTHUR L.

Bishop, of Petersburg, traveling salesman for the F. M. Hoyt Shoe Company, of Manchester, N. H., who last Wednesday night shot and killed Thomas Wilson in the latter's parlor, in Charlotte, N. C., while in company with Wilson's daughter and another young woman, and for whom the police of different cities have been on the lookout, surrendered himself last night to Mayor William M. Jones, of Petersburg. Bishop was at once taken by the mayor to the jail and turned over to the officials there. Bishop was visited at the jail by a large number of his friends, with whom he conversed most pleasantly. Bishop claims that the shooting was entirely justifiable, as Wilson, at the time he shot him, was beating him over the head with a stick, and that he only shot him in self defense. Bishop says that after the shooting he went back to the hotel in Charlotte, where he was stopping, and remained there until the next day, when he left for Norfolk, where he remained until Saturday night, when he went to the police station at Norfolk and inquired of the chief of police when the next train would leave for Roanoke. Bishop arrived in Petersburg Saturday night at 10:21 o'clock, and got off at the stock yards, on Bollingbrook street, and then walked to his home on Harrison street, where he remained with his wife and child until last night, when he gave himself up. Governor Aycock, of North Carolina, on last Friday offered a reward of \$400 for Bishop's arrest.

## WEDS LAWYER WHO GOT HER DIVORCE.—A sensation was created at Berryville yesterday evening by the news leaking out of the marriage of Miss Mary Page to Mr. Malcolm Huffy, a Washington lawyer and real estate dealer. Miss Page is the daughter of William B. Page, formerly a prominent citizen of Clark county, and is also the divorced wife of a lawyer named Catlett, of Washington, from whom she was divorced several years ago. Mr. Huffy was her attorney in the suit. The wedding was very quiet, being performed by Rev. D. H. S. Anson, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Berryville, in the presence of a few friends and the bride is a niece.

The marriage took place at the residence, near Berryville, late Saturday afternoon, and immediately thereafter the couple drove to Summit Point and boarded a train for Washington, where they will reside.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]

Richmond, Dec. 15.—The Senate today passed the St. Louis appropriation bill without amendment by a vote of 23 to 3. The governor will undoubtedly approve it. The House passed the holiday adjournment resolution from December 23 to January 2.

## The Situation in Venezuela.

La Guayra, Dec. 15.—Great excitement was caused at Caracas yesterday by the news that the fortifications at Puerto Cabello had been shelled by the British and German ships. The populace of Caracas thronged the streets calling for vengeance. President Castro quelled the crowd by a speech in which he said the rights of all foreigners, of whatever nation, must be respected. A dispatch states that the English ships have opened navigation on the Orinoco river. There are rumors that President Castro will be asked to resign and that Congress will be called to settle the difficulty.

Berlin, Dec. 15.—It is learned from an official source that Italian war ships will probably join the Anglo-German allies in Venezuela as soon as the blockade is declared. It is pointed out by the same source that President Castro only desired arbitration, and did not propose it formally. There is therefore no need of discussing that point. The State Department at Washington, in communicating Castro's desire to Germany and England, merely acted as a letter bearer and has shown no signs of an intention to alter the attitude which it has hitherto preserved toward present conditions in Venezuela.

London, Dec. 15.—In the House of Commons today Viscount Cranborne, parliamentary secretary for foreign affairs, made a statement relative to the sinking of the captured Venezuelan warships. He denied that the British admiral was responsible for the sinking of the ships.

In the House of Commons today nationalist member Timothy Healy caused some disorder by asking what was the comparative value of the German claims and the gunboats which had been sunk in Venezuelan waters. The speaker was compelled to call for order. Liberal member Charles E. Schwann made a motion, which was seconded, that the House adjourn until this evening to discuss the Venezuelan question. The debate will begin at 9 o'clock tonight.

In the House of Lords today Lord Lansdowne, minister of foreign affairs, announced that a proposal had been received from the American government that the claims of British and German subjects against Venezuela be submitted to arbitration.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—With each new day's proceedings in Venezuela, President Roosevelt and the State Department find this country more and more involved in the controversy. No longer is any attempt made to conceal the anxiety felt on all sides. The attitude of the officials has advanced from one of simulated indifference as to what might happen to Venezuela, to one where in what at least must be termed a mild protest against the actions of Great Britain and Germany has been forced from a reluctant State Department. The representations made yesterday through the American Ambassadors at London and Berlin constitute a notice to those powers that the United States meant no more than was expressed in the correspondence which passed a year ago between Washington, Germany and Great Britain.

Inferentially, it is hinted that the powers have already exceeded their intentions as then announced and that it would perhaps be well if explanations should follow and a further statement, more detailed, of their purpose for the future. It is also an indication that the administration fears the situation is developing a little more rapidly than was expected at the outset and a fear that intervention might become a necessity. The United States is represented by the Marietta at La Guayra, and four of the battleships of the manœuvre fleet have gone to Trinidad for the Christmas holidays, about a day's steaming from either La Guayra or Puerto Cabello. The Marietta is too small to successfully cope with the joint fleet, but the battleship squadron is greater in power than both the German and British combined.

La Guayra, Venezuela, Dec. 15.—The British marines who landed at Puerto Cabello after the bombardment yesterday blew up the subterranean dungeons in Castle Libertad and burned all the wooden buildings surrounding the castle. It is learned today that three persons were killed in the bombardment. Queerly enough, it was a German resident of San Esteban three miles from Puerto Cabello who was killed with two of his servants.

## Nominations by Propaganda.

Rome, Dec. 15.—A great concourse of clergy was present today at the meeting of the propaganda set for the election of an archbishop of Chicago and a bishop coadjutor of Pittsburgh. Cardinal Gotti, Prefect of the Propaganda, is presiding at the meeting. The college of the Propaganda today nominated for Archbishop of Chicago, Bishop James E. Quigley, of Buffalo. Bishop Quigley's nomination will come as a surprise, as throughout the long candidature for the place his name has not been mentioned, except in a passing way. It was expected that Bishop Spalding of Peoria, Ill., would obtain the nomination. The Propaganda also nominated Rev. J. F. Regis Canavin, of Pittsburgh, bishop coadjutor of that diocese.

## The Price of Meat.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—The wholesale prices of dressed meats are from three to four and five cents a pound lower in Chicago than they were six months ago, according to statements made by the heads and members of the leading packing companies of Chicago. It is the general understanding among Chicago brokers and live stock merchants that meat prices will decrease from the present figures, and that the average of all dressed meats will be five cents a pound lower before spring. Members of packing firms, however, will not talk about future prices. The reason for this drop in prices, given by Chicago packers, is the enormous corn crop this year.

## Swept by Fire.

Dowdoinham, Me., Dec. 15.—The business centre of this town was wiped out yesterday by a forest fire. Fifteen buildings were destroyed and others more or less damaged. None of the churches was able to hold services yesterday the buildings being filled with goods rescued from the flames.

## Assassinated on the Street.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 15.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning Cassius O'Leary surrendered to the police and said he had shot J. D. Minter but that he had acted in self defense. He laid in wait for Minter and, as the latter passed him, fired a load of buckshot into his body. He said Minter had threatened his life. Minter had once been a witness against him in a theft case. A brother of Minter started out last night armed with a gun and pistol, to find the man who had shot his brother. His pistol was accidentally discharged and the bullet ranged down through his thigh to a point below the knee.

## President Recalls Col. Mosby.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 15.—Though he has not completed his term, Colonel Mosby, who was sent to Nebraska by President Roosevelt to investigate the fencing in of public lands by the cattle millionaires, has been recalled. When Colonel Mosby found that the public cattle kings had appropriated the public domain, he declared they would be promptly ousted, even if the President had to send troops to tear down the fences. This remark and others caused ill-feeling and the Washington Government has found it necessary to find another place for Colonel Mosby.

## An Important Political Mission.

Vienna, Dec. 15.—It is announced today that Count Lamsdorff, Russian minister of foreign affairs, will leave St. Petersburg for Vienna immediately to arrange the Russo-Austrian measures against the new German tariff. Lamsdorff's visit will not only inaugurate a European boycott against Germany, but may also be the death knell of the triple alliance. It is also considered possible that the visit of the Russian foreign minister heralds an attempt for Russo-Austrian control of Turkey, leading ultimately to the partition of that country.

## Big Shipments of Coal.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 15.—Cold weather brought a stop to the rise in the rivers. As a result, the water in the rivers is receding, giving the rivermen a chance to take out the immense quantity of coal that is in the harbor. A million bushels of coal left Pittsburg for the South Saturday. Ten million more were sent yesterday. The high water worked considerable damage in McKeesport. Steel plants and rolling mills were flooded and work was suspended. Considerable damage was done to the machinery.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The Atlantic Shipping Combine has fixed Liverpool for the centre of its business, and not Southampton, as was reported.

Rev. Frederick Temple, archbishop of Canterbury, whose recovery was practically despaired of last week, has had a slight change for the better.

Rev. George Martin, the Established Church clergyman, who threatened to blow up the grand stand during the King's procession through London two months ago, was released today.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A terrific explosion occurred at the Waltham Abbey, Eng., Royal Gunpowder Works today. Three men were killed and several injured. Windows were broken within a radius of a mile of the works.

In a tenement house fire at 124th street and First avenue, New York, early this morning, a mother and her two children were burned to death. The husband was seriously injured in an attempt to save his family. Another child was badly burned and a man severely injured.

The heavy iron roof on the Pennsylvania Railroad's round house on 30th street, Philadelphia, collapsed this afternoon. Seventeen locomotives were buried under the debris and nearly a score of trainmen and repair shop men were injured. It is feared that there were several fatalities.

In the House of Commons today Viscount Cranborne, Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office, said in view of the pending reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba, representations had been made at Washington for the protection of British commercial interests in Cuba. No reply, he said, had as yet been received.

Francis D. Carley, a New York broker and speculator who failed a short time ago for upwards of a million dollars, made the flat declaration before Judge Kirkpatrick in the United States court at Trenton, N. J., today that the objection being made to his discharge from bankruptcy by the Kentucky National Bank, was a scheme to get money from William K. Vanderbilt and friends of the bankrupt.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the President of the Confederacy and a sincere friend of Mrs. Grant, was grieved to hear of the latter's death today. Mrs. Davis is stopping at the Girard Hotel in New York. When seen this afternoon, she said of Mrs. Grant's death: "I was sincerely sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Grant. I had the greatest respect for her. Hers was a sweet and noble character. I have telegraphed my condolences to Mrs. Sartoris."

In the coal strike investigation at Scranton today, P. O'Malla made mention of the fact that he took an oath when joining the union. President Mitchell, on the stand, had declared that the organization was not an oath-bound society. The form of oath was read from the mine workers' constitution which showed that a member promised to give life-long fealty to the organization and that he would leave his work whenever the union called upon him to do so.

AFTER THE PATRONAGE.—The Washington correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch says: "J. Hampton Hoge, republican candidate for governor in the last election, is in town. He is having frequent conferences with Park Agnew and other prominent Virginia republicans. While he has little to say on the subject, it is undoubtedly true that he is standing in with Agnew, and is here to try to prevent the Virginia patronage from going to Col. Slemph. This question is growing more acute every day, and it seems likely that there will be a great deal of feeling engendered before it is decided who shall dispend the federal patronage in Virginia."

## The Market.

Georgetown, Dec. 12.—Wheat 73 1/2.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Monarch over pain.

## DRY GOODS.

## Lansburgh &amp; Bro.,

Washington's Favorite Store.

Business Hours 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Open Saturdays till 9 o'clock.

Pocketbooks from \$1 up stamped free. All Silver Articles engraved free. Monograms on umbrellas free. We box everything boxable free.

Open Evenings Until Christmas.

## Shop now for CHRISTMAS.

You will have the satisfaction of choosing from a stock that is magnificently complete in all departments. We engrave all Silverware, stamp all Leather Goods, and box all gift articles free of charge.

Men's Handsome Colored Cloth House Coats, with the new rolled effect, bound with silk cord. \$6.98

Blanket Robes in all new figured effects; borders to match. \$10.00 values. \$7.50

Special lot of 500 finely finished and tailored House Coats for men, in neat effects, finished with all the trimmings. \$5.00 values for. \$3.98

Men's All-wool House Coats, in plain and fancy weaves, neatly trimmed; full cut. Regular \$6.50 values for. \$4.98

Men's Blanket Robes, with bordered effects, in grays. All sizes. A big bargain at. \$2.98

## Lansburgh &amp; Bro.,